Historic Landmarks Association

of Canada. Annual report.

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The Historic Landmarks Association of Canada

Annual Report, 1916

Guide To Historical Societies

Established in Canada

Some Historic Sites ... in ... Canada and Newfoundland

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LT. COLONEL BY, R.E. MEMORIAL. UNVEILING CEREMONY IN MAJOR'S HILL PARK, OTTAWA.

The Historic Landmarks Association of Canada

Visitor

FIELD MARSHAL, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G., Etc., Etc.
Governor General of Canada.

Honorary President

THE RT. HONORABLE SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Prime Minister.

President

PEMBERTON SMITH, Esq., Montreal.

Vice-Presidents

P B. CASGRAIN, Esq., K.C., Quebec.
W. D. LIGHTHALL, K.C., F.R.S.C., Montreal.
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Toronto.

General Secretary

MRS. J. B. SIMPSON, 173 Percy St., Ottawa.

French Secretary

BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq., F.R.S.C, Ottawa.

Treasurer

GEORGE DURNFORD, Esq., F.C.A., Montreal.

COUNCIL—The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, all subscribing Fellows of Sections I and II of the Royal Society of Canada, and one representative from each affiliated Society (with power to add).

ANNUAL MEETING—Held yearly in connection with the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada.

GUIDE.

TO "HISTORICAL SOCIETIES" ESTABLISHED IN CANADA.

(Corresponding Members of the Historic Landmarks Association)

ANTIQUARIAN AND NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.
Chateau de Ramezay. W. D. Lighthall, Esq., K.C., F.R.S.C., President, Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.

ANTIQUARIAN AND NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.
Women's Branch. Miss Estelle Power O'Brien, English Secretary, 336 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal.

ELGIN HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.
President—Dr. James Coyne, F.R.S.C., St. Thomas, Ont.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.
President—Pemberton Smith, Esq., 58 Canada Life Bldg., Montreal.
General Secretary—Mrs. J. B. Simpson, 173 Percy St., Ottawa.

IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE.
Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, President National Chapter, Toronto; Miss McGaffin, Secretary, 238 Bloor St., Toronto.

"LAST POST" IMPERIAL NAVAL AND MILITARY CONTINGENCY FUND.
Arthur H. D. Hair, Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Box 1382 General P.O., Montreal. Lucien C. Vallée, Rec. Secretary, 654 Champagneur Ave., Outremont.

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC.
Dr. J. M. Harper, President; W. Clint, Esq., Council Secretary, Quebec.

LONDON AND MIDDLESEX HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
David Rogers, Esq., President; C. T. Campbell, Esq., M.D., Treasurer.

NEWFOUNDLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
H. W. LeMessurier, St. John's, Newfoundland.

NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Miss Carnochan, President and Curator, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.; Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Assistant Curator, 43a The Alexandra, Toronto.

ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
A. F. Hunter, Secretary and Librarian, Normal School Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
E. O. S. Scholefield, Provincial Librarian, Victoria, B.C.

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY OF ALBERTA.
John Blue, Provincial Librarian, Edmonton, Alta.

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY OF MANITOBA.
J. P. Robertson, Provincial Librarian, Winnipeg, Man.

SASKATCHEWAN BRANCH OF WESTERN ART ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

Mrs. W. M. Graham, President, Balcarres ,Sask.; Mrs. F. H. O. Harrison, Secretary, Pense, Sask.

THUNDER BAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

President—Peter McKellar, Fort William; Vice-President, A. L. Russell, D.L.S., Port Arthur; Miss M. J. L. Black, Sec.-Treas, Fort William, Ont.

WENTWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historian, Justus A. Giffen; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. Fessenden, 12 Robinson St., Hamilton.

WOMEN'S WENTWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. John Crerar, 239 McNab St. Secretary—Mrs. Bertie Smith, Forest Apartments, Hamilton, Ont.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

President—Lady Sifton, 12 Range Road, Ottawa and Assiniboine Lodge, Mallorytown, Ont.; Mrs. B. Billings, Cor. Secretary, Killarney Apartments, Ottawa.

WOMEN'S HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF BOWMANVILLE.

President—Mrs. L. S. Senkler; Secretary—Miss Edith A. Hillier, Bowmanville, Ont.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TORONTO.

President—Miss Mickle; Cor. Sec.—Mrs. Seymour Corley, 48 Dunvegan Road, Toronto.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

LIFE MEMBERS, 1915-1916.

Angus, R. B., Box 8, Montreal.
Douglas, Dr. James, Spuyten Duyvil, New York.
(Chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.)
Durnford, G., 58 Canada Life Bldg., Montreal.
Lyman, A. C., Lyman's Limited, 344 St. Paul St., Montreal.
Whitney, E. C., Box 533, Ottawa.
Whitney, Mrs. E. C., Box 533, Ottawa.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS, 1915-1916.

Abbott, Miss; B.A., M.D., 26 Durocher Street, Montreal.
Abbott-Smith, Rev. G., D.D., Ingleholm, Bellevue Ave., Westmount.
Adams, Prof. Frank D., Ph. D., D.S.C., McGill University, Montreal.
Ames, Sir Herbert B., 713 Drummond Building, Montreal.
Armstrong, Prof. Henry Fry, 225 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal.
Audet, Francis J., Public Archives, Ottawa.
Bedford-Jones, A. C., 164 Edge Hill Road, Westmount.
Barker, Capt., Georgetown, Ont.
Beddoe, Chas. H., Superintending Accountant, Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa.
Belfield, T. D., 39 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
Boulanger, Jos., 152 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
Bowell, Sir Mackenzie, Belleville, Ont.
Brabazon, A. J., D.L.S., Portage du Fort, P.Q.
Brierly, J. S., 623 Sydenham Ave., Westmount.
Browning, Arthur, 229 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.
Bruchesi, Mgr. Paul, Archevêque de Montréal, 471 Lagauchetiere St. W., Montreal.
Bryce, Rev. George, Assiniboine Court, Winnipeg.
Burn, Geo., General Manager, Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa.
Cambie, C., Canadian Bank of Commerce, London, England.
Campbell, Wilfred, F.R.S.C., Archives Department, Ottawa.
Casgrain, P. B., K.C., 4 Collins Street, Quebec.
Christie, J. G. M., Hudson Bay Co., Winnipeg.
Cockburn, F. J., Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
Cockshutt, W. F., M.P., Brantford, Ont.
Colby, C. W., M.A., Ph. D., 560 Pine Ave. West, Montreal.
Cook, Fred., Asst. King's Printer, Ottawa.
Coombe, T. Gorton, Union League Club, New York.
Courtenay, J. M., C.M.G., 638 Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Coyne, Jas. H., LL.D., F.R.S.C., St. Thomas, Ont.
Crawford, Lt.-Col. J. M., 261 Bishop Street, Montreal.
Cruikshank, General E. A., Calgary, Alta.
*Dawson, Dr. S. E., Montreal.
Denton, C. H., Tilsonburg, Ont.
Despres, The Revd. A. Couillard, St. Ours, sur Richelieu, P.Q.
Doble, A. R., 107 St. James St., Montreal.
Dougall, Jas. S. N., The Marbridge, Apt. 5, 43 St. Mark, Montreal.
Doughty, A. G., C.M.G., F.R.S.C., Dep. Minister and Dominion Archivist, Ottawa.
*Draper, W. H., Molsons Bank, Montreal.

Durnford, Mrs. A. D., 9 Simpson St., Montreal.
Durnford, E. C., P. O. Box 68, Fairville, N.B.
Durnford, Miss M. G., 20 Lincoln Ave., Montreal.
Drummond, Lady, 448 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal.
Edgar, Miss M. C., 507 Guy St., Montreal.
Fielding, Hon. W. S., 286 Charlotte St., Ottawa.
Fife, G. S., University of Alberta, Edmonton.
Fisk, A. K., C. A., 703 Eastern Townships Bank Bldg., Montreal.
Fortescue, Lawrence, Comptroller North West Mounted Police, 128 Wellington St., Ottawa.
Fosbery, C. S., M.A., Lower Canada College, Montreal,
Frothingham, Lt. Col., J. T., 20 Wellesley St., Toronto.
Gordon, C. W., Winnipeg, Man .
Graham, Sir Hugh, 538 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal.
Gurd, Chas., 76 Bleury St., Montreal.
Hadrill, Geo., Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.
Ham, Geo. H., 4123 Western Ave., Westmount.
Hamilton, John, Union Bank Bldg., Quebec.
Harkin, J. B., Commissioner Dominion Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.
Harwood, C. A. de Lotbiniere, Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
Hathaway, E. J., 401 King St. West, Toronto.
Hendrie, Lady, Government House, Toronto.
Hingston, Lady, 460 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal.
Holmes, J. G., 4610 St. Catherine St., Westmount.
Hope, James, 174 Dufferin Road, Ottawa.
Horetsky, Mrs. C. G. Stansilaus, 213 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa.
Hudson, T. S., 596 Grosvenor Ave., Westmount.
James, C. C., C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., 144 St. George St., Toronto.
James, R H., The O'Brien Mine, Cobalt, Ont.
Johnstone, W. J., P. O. Dept., Ottawa, Financial Supt.
Judge, Edgar, Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.
Keefer, Frank, K.C., Box K., Thorold, Ont.
*King, W. F., C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Director Dominion Observatory and H.B.M. Boundary Commissioner, Ottawa.
Lacoste, Sir Alex., K.C., 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
Lafrenière, J. B. T., N.P., Rue du Roi, Sorel, P.Q.
Lambert, H. M., 160 St. James St., Montreal.
Lambly, Mrs. Osborne, 216 George St., Belleville.
Leach, W. H., 570 Victoria Ave., Westmount.
Le Messurier, H. W., Department of Customs, St. Johns, Nfld.
LeSage, Dr. Albert, 46 Laval Ave., Montreal.
Lighthall, W. D., K.C., F.R.S.C., Quebec Bank Bldg., Montreal.
Livingstone, Miss J. C., 303 May St. South, Fort William, Ont.
Locke, Geo. H., Chief Librarian, Public Library, Toronto.
Machar, Miss A. M., 25 Sydenham St., Kingston, Ont.
Mair, Chas., P. O. Box 10, Fort Steele, B.C.
Malloch, Dr. A. E., 28 Duke St., Hamilton, Ont.
Marsh, Miss Edith I., Peasemarsh Farm, Clarksburg, Ont.
Meredith, Chas., P.O. Box, 1556, Montreal.
Merritt, Miss C. Welland, Oak Hill, Yates St., St. Catherines, Ont.
Merritt, Lt.-Col. Wm. Hamilton, 90 Bloor St. East, Toronto.
Molson, Major, J. Elsdale, M.D., Goring Hall, Near Worthin, Sussex, England.
Morin, Victor, F.R.S.C., N.P., 97 St. James St., Montreal.

Morissette, J. B., 72 St. Peter St., Quebec.
Mott, H. C., 428 Grande Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mudge, H. J., 4024 Tupper St., Westmount, Que.
Munn, W. A., St. Johns, Newfoundland.
Macpherson, J. E., 60 Queen St., Ottawa, Mgr. Bell Telephone.
McCord, Miss Annie, 356 Elm Ave., Westmount, Que.
McCorkill, Hon. J. C., 189 Grand Allée, Quebec.
McKellar, Peter, 403 John St., Fort William, Ont.
Nicholson, E. M., 202 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.
Nicolls, Rev. G. G., 7 Gladstone Ave., Westmount, Que.
Nursey, R. Walter, Insp. of Public Libraries, Dept. of Education, Toronto, Ont.
Ogilvie, Mrs. Wm., Mackenzie Apts., Ottawa.
Oliver, Mrs. Frank, 191 Somerset St., Ottawa.
Ostiguy, Emile, 361 Sherbrooke St. East, Montreal.
Papineau-Couture, R., 112 St. James St., Montreal.
Parmalee, G. W., Ottawa, Ont.
Pemberton, F. B., Pemberton & Son, Ins. Agts., Victoria, B.C.
Peterson, Sir Wm., M.A., LL.D., McGill University, Montreal.
Piddington, Alfred, 736 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal.
Poole, G. J., B.A., Lacombe, Alta.
Reid, James, 137 St. Famille St., Montreal.
Richmond, F. J., Gaspé, P.Q.
Rife, C. W., Swift Current, Sask.
Ritchie, Thos., Belleville, Ont.
Robertson, H., Royal Trust Co., Montreal.
Robertson, J. Ross, "The Evening Telegram," Toronto.
Robinson, W. Beverley, 46 Côte des Neiges Road, Montreal.
Ross, A. Guy, 720 Pine Ave. West, Montreal.
Ross, John T., Quebec, P.Q.
Routhier, Sir Adolphe B., 73 Esplanade, Quebec.
Roy, Pierre Georges, 44 Wolfe St., Levis, P.Q.
Russell, A. L., D.L.S., 212 Cameron St., Port Arthur, Ont.
Scholefield, E. O. S., Provincial Librarian, Victoria, B.C.
Scott, Duncan C., Dep. Supt. General, Dept. of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.
Sifton, Lady, 12 Range Road, Ottawa, Ont. and Assiniboine Lodge, Mallorytown, Ont.
Simpson, Mrs. J. B., 173 Percy Street, Ottawa.
Simpson, J. Cradock, 120 St. James St., Montreal.
Simpson, W., Secretary Dominion Observatory, 221 Turner St., Ottawa.
Smith, Pemberton, 58 Canada Life Building, Montreal.
Smith, Wm., Sec. Board of Publication, Public Archives, Ottawa.
Stairs, H. B., 510 Victoria Ave., Westmount.
Staton, Miss Frances, Head of Toronto Reference Library, College St., Toronto.
Sulte, Benjamin, F.R.S.C., 144 McLeod St., Ottawa.
Tessier, Cyrville, 12 D'Aiguillon St., Quebec.
Thompson, Dr. Alfred, M.P., House of Commons, Ottawa and Dawson, Y.T.
Thompson, Lt.-Col. A. T., 309 Frank St., Ottawa.
Thompson, Mrs. E. J., 43a The Alexandra, University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Turnbull, Lt.-Col. S. F., 14 St. Denis St., Quebec.
Turner, Wm. Beecher, 321 Ross St., Edmonton, Alta.
Wade, E. Harper, Quebec, P.Q.
Walker, Sir Edmund, C.V.O., etc., 99 St. George St., Toronto.
Wanklyn, F. L., 241 Drummond St., Montreal.
Warner, Clarence M., 51 Wedgemere Ave., Winchester, Mass.
Weir, Hon. Mr. Justice, 4219 Western Ave., Westmount.
White, Lt.-Col. Fred., Comm N. W. Territories, Birks Building, Ottawa.
Williams-Taylor, Sir F., LL.D., Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
Willson, Beckles, Clifton Grove, Windsor, N.S.
Whitcher, A. H., F.R.G.S., 315 Frank St., Sec. Geographic Board, Ottawa.
Wood, Lt.-Col. Wm., F.R.S.C., 59 Grande Allée, Quebec
Wrong, Prof. G. M., F.R.S.C., 467 Jarvis St., Toronto,
Wurtele, Lt.-Col. E. F., Box 344, Quebec, P.Q.

*Deceased.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

To the Members of the "Historic Landmarks Association of Canada."

Again we report a year of good hard work. Our membership has grown steadily, how much will be seen by a glance at our List of Members and Life Members, as published in this year's report, and comparing with the similar list published in our report of a year ago.

We have decided to postpone the recommendation of the further marking of sites on any large scale until after the War is over. To establish such landmarks in a durable and artistic manner, will call for a considerable expenditure; which we feel should be restrained during the present crisis. But again a glance at the extract from our records published under the heading of "Some Historic Sites" will give an idea of the field that there is for future labour in this direction. We are for the present concentrating our efforts on the compilation of a full Directory of Sites, which we hope will establish a permanent and authentic record for the whole of Canada and Newfoundland; and which will be carried on by our successors in office long after the present officers have passed into the "realms of History" themselves. Our experience goes to shew that this is a work that could never be properly accomplished by any one individual; but only by a permanent organization formed for the purpose; as was our Association by its founders.

We again feature our "Guide to Local Historical Societies." We are pleased to report the list of "Corresponding Societies" increased from last year; also to state that to our knowledge this Guide has been of service to distant correspondents, by bringing them easily into touch with the local Society from whom they desired to obtain information.

I must again thank all the Officers of the Association for their unflagging zeal; and must add our thanks to those Local Societies, Local Committees and individuals who have been of such material assistance to us in our labours of the past year.

PEMBERTON SMITH,
President.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

Our Empire is passing through the greatest epochal stage in her history. The Maple Leaf of Canada "Somewhere in France" bears mute testimony to the undying fame of her sons who have given their lives for the triumph of liberty.

In our beloved Dominion, one of its most beautiful "natural" monuments has been dedicated to Cavell, the martyred British nurse. And, many will be the calls to our patriotic association in the future, to mark the deeds and events of this stupendous struggle for "the most holy cause that has ever in the history of the world, appealed to free man."

Last year our report was somewhat introductory in its character. this year we submit a sketch, as it were, of some of the principal historic sites, (arranged according to provinces for convenient reference) leaving the Directory, year by year as it grows, to speak for itself.

Many of our members have expressed great satisfaction that there is at last an organized national effort being made to preserve all marks of our country's progress, denoting the forces and factors of her history.

Of the provinces, Quebec claims the oldest Historical Society, founded in 1824 by the Earl of Dalhousie, Governor General of British North America; and we find that the first suggestion for the organization of a Canadian Landmark Association came from that Society.

Ontario has the only provincial Society, and covers the ground very thoroughly with forty one local societies in affiliation.

Response from the western provinces to British Columbia has been most enthusiastic—characteristic of the spirit of the West. The province of Saskatchewan data did not reach us in time for our last report, we have much pleasure in including it now. And also, the far off Yukon territory.

In Newfoundland we have awakened their Historical Society and received most cordial support. Seventy one index cards received testifying to the historic interest of the old Crown Colony.

We have received co-operation from the Secretary of the Geographic Board and Dominion Parks Branch—geography and history linked hand in hand. At Annapolis Royal, the historic fort with its monument and grounds, have recently been taken under the charge of the latter Commission,—where, in the first years of the seventeenth century, was laid the foundation of the New Dominion, whose history may be said to commence on the shores of Port Royal.

Recently, in our Capital, the abrupt change of Parliamentary quarters from the head to the foot of the hill, has drawn the attention of many to the "Logan Memorial" at right of entrance. A tribute to epochal work done in the pioneer days of geological science by Sir William Logan. Here, the sudden transformation, in a very few days, of a Museum into a House of Parliament, was the seemingly magic performance of the Department of Public Works. May we express the hope that a greater miracle of work may yet be accomplished on the Hill—and the Old yet New Parliament Buildings arise—a triumphant Memorial to Confederation in its Jubilee of 1917?

Respectfully submitted,

J. RUSSELL SIMPSON
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FRENCH SECRETARY.

Les opérations des douze derniers mois qui sont venues à ma connaissance n' offrent rien de particulier, si ce n'est que l'objet pour lequel nous travaillons est de mieux en mieux compris dans le public. Je prends plaisir à faire observer, dans la province de Québec et au Manitoba, le grand nombre de monographies qui ont paru ces années dernières, la plupart exhumant l'histoire des paroisses et localités, ou donnant la biographie d' hommes marquants, déjà à peu près oubliés, ou encore, racontant des événements que la grande histoire avait négligés, faute de renseignements précis. Tout cela vient en aide à notre Société, qui va y trouver matière à de nombreux monuments de plus d'un genre, et tous inpirateurs de l'idée nationale.

Respectueusement soumis,

BENJAMIN SULTE,
Secrétaire Francais.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the President and Members of the Historic Landmarks Association of Canada.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have again the pleasure and honour of presenting the Annual Cash Statement of the Historic Landmarks Association of Canada being for the year ending the 30th April, 1916, and it is pleasing to note the progress made by it, in steadily working into the position for which it was created, (pointed out in my report of 1915), the Clearing House of the work of the Historic and Antiquarian Societies of the Dominion of Canada. This I anticipate will call forth many valuable Historical facts and Legends that would otherwise be lost to the Country.

The Report printed and issued to the members contains much interesting information, but is really only the beginning of its work; and the Board and Officers look forward to each succeeding Report being of increasing value to the members, and to the Dominion.

Respectfully submitted,

G. DURNFORD,

Treasurer.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

CASH STATEMENT for the Year ending 30th of April, 1916.

RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions		$178.00	
Life Members:			
G. Durnford	$25.00		
Dr. James Douglas	25.00		
E. C. Whitney	25.00		
Mrs. E. C. Whitney	25.00		
R. B. Angus	25.00		
A. C. Lyman	25.00		
		$150.00	
Bank Interest		6.54	
			$334.54
Balance on Hand 30th April, 1915			275.60
			$610.14

DISBURSEMENTS.

Secretary's Salary			$125.00
Expense:			
Printing, Stationery, etc.		$102.05	
Postage (Montreal and Ottawa)		53.75	
Bank Exchange		.90	
Sundry		1.75	
			$158.45
			$283.45
Balance on Hand 30th April, 1916			326.69
			$610.14

G. DURNFORD,
Treasurer.

Some Historic Sites in Canada and Newfoundland

NOVA SCOTIA

HALIFAX, N.S.

MEMORIAL TOWER. North West Arm—Deed of Park (100 acres) presented by Sir Sandford Fleming and foundation stone laid on site, Oct. 2nd, 1908, SEMI-TERCENTENARY, (1758), anniversary of First General Assembly of Province of Nova Scotia, the first Parliament of what was then Canada.

Tower COMPLETED in 1912 and DEDICATED August 14th by Field Marshal H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G, Governor-General of Canada.

HALIFAX, N.S.—DESBARRES, COL. J. F. W.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription:

"This Tablet commemorates Col. Joseph Frederick Wallet DesBarres, Cartographer, Engineer, Administrator, who served in this garrison as Captain of the Royal American Regiment of Foot, 1756; won distinction at Louisburg, 1758; Aide-de-camp to General Wolfe at Quebec, 1759; Surveyor-General of the North Atlantic Coast; Preceptor of Captain Cook, the circumnavigator; author of the Atlantic Neptune; founder of Sidney, C.B.; Lt.-Gov. of Cape Breton and P.E.I.; buried beneath this church, Nov. 1st, 1824, St. George's—"The Round Church," Halifax.

ERECTED BY "The Nova Scotia Historical Society."

HALIFAX, N.S.—HOWE, HON. JOSEPH.

MEMORIAL TABLET placed on gate post of residence at Elmscotte, North west Arm, marking birthplace in 1804 of Joseph Howe—patriot, imperialist, statesman and orator, gratefully remembered as Nova Scotia's leader in obtaining responsible government.

UNVEILED by Lieut-Governor MacGregor, July 24th, 1911.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL TOWER,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
PAGE 16.

HALIFAX, N.S.—PRINTING.

MEMORIAL TABLET. Inscription: "The site of the first printing press in Canada, established by Bartholomew Green, Jr., 1751; and of Bushell's press, where the Halifax Gazette, the first newspaper in Canada was published 1752."

ERECTED BY the Nova Scotia Historical Society.

HALIFAX, N.S.—WOLFE, GENERAL.

TABLET placed on house on Hollis street, occupied by General Wolfe when preparing plans for the capture of Louisburg and Quebec.

SITE MARKED by the Nova Scotia Historical Society, July 25th, 1911.

PICTOU, N.S.—DAWSON, SIR. J. W.

Inscription on MEMORIAL TABLET in old Academy. "This Tablet will commemorate Sir Jno. William Dawson, F.R.S., 1820-1899, geologist, educated at Pictou academy, superintendent of education of Nova Scotia, 1850, principal of McGill university, 1855, first president of the Royal Society of Canada, 1882, president of the British Association, 1886."

ERECTED BY the Nova Scotia Historical Society.

UNVEILED BY H. R. H. Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, July 31st, 1912.

PICTOU, N.S.—MACCULLOUGH, REV. I., D.D.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "This Tablet commemorates the services to the cause of education of the Rev. Thos. MacCullough, D.D., 1766-1843, first principal of Pictou Academy, 1817-24, president of Dalhousie College and MARKS PICTOU ACADEMY, founded 1816 which has profoundly influenced the intellectual life of this province and the Dominion.

ERECTED BY the Nova Scotia Historical Society.

UNVEILED BY the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, July 31st, 1912.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "To the illustrious memory of Lieut.-Gen'l Timothé Pierre du Guast, Sieur de Monts. The pioneer of civilization in North America, who discovered and explored the adjacent River, A.D. 1604. And founded on its banks the FIRST SETTLEMENT of Europeans north of the Gulf of Mexico. The Government of Canada reverently dedicates this monument, within sight of that settlement, A.D. 1904."
Genus immortale manet.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S.—ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "This Tablet and the Stations of the Cross in this Church are a memorial of the baptism at Port Royal (now Annapolis Royal) on St. John the Baptist's Day, June 24th, 1610, of Henri Membertou, Chief of the Micmac Indians, and his family, the first fruits of the Catholic Missions and beginning of Christianity in Canada. ERECTED A.D. 1915. *Ad majorem Dei gloriam.*"

UNVEILED BY Chief Joseph Labrador, June 24th, 1915.
Marking the birthplace of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada.

CAPE BRETON ISLAND, N.S.

LOUISBOURG.—Once known from its splendid fortress as the "Dunkirk of America," beseiged in 1745 and 1758. Spot where Brigadier-General Wolfe landed is known as Wolfe's Rock.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S.—STE. ANNE'S CHURCH.

Bicentennial Celebration of the FOUNDING of the CHURCH of ENGLAND in CANADA, held on the site of the FIRST SERVICE, within the ramparts of the Old Fort, "the Bethlehem of the Church of England in Canada." Sept. 9th, 1910.
"Church of England Service of Thanksgiving held in Ste. Anne's Church, 10th Oct., 1710, by Rev. John Harrison,

Chaplain of Commodore Martin of H.M.S. 'Dragon' for the success of Her Majesty Queen Anne. Francis Nicholson, General and Commander-in-Chief, captured the Fort from French troops under Subercase."

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S.—ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

PRAYER BOOK—Royal Sign Manuel: "For the Church of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, on the occasion of the Bicentenary Commemoration, Sept., 1910. From George R. I."

Cable received same—"London, August 19th. The King's Prayer Book to be presented to the church at Annapolis Royal will be despatched on Monday. It is bound in red Niger Morocco, gold tooled and set with amethysts. The King's and Canada's arms on front and back doublures." Presented by Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop to Rev. H. How, Rector.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S.—OLD CEMETERY.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "Erected by Parishioners of St. Luke's Church in the Bicentennial year, 1910. Rev. Thomas Wood, born in New Jersey, Physician and Surgeon, Ordained 1749: from 1752 a missionary of the S.P.G. in Nova Scotia. Ministered in English, French, German and Micmac. First visited this town in 1753: Assigned to the Townships of Annapolis and Grandville: Lived here laying the foundation of the present Parishes from 1764 to his death, Dec. 14th, 1778.

Divine blessing crowned his apostolic zeal.
Posterity reveres his memory."

SIDNEY MINES, N.S.—MONUMENT.

Erected to mark the first landing on Canadian soil, by His Majesty King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, July 28th, 1860.

Unveiled by Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., Governor-General of Canada, August 3rd, 1912.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

CONFEDERATION inception of

MEMORIAL BRONZE TABLET—Inscription: "In the hearts and minds of the Delegates who assembled in this room, on September 1st, 1864, was born 'the Dominion of Canada.'

"Providence being their guide they builded better than they knew.

This tablet is ERECTED on the fiftieth anniversary of the event."

In Council Room of Parliament Building.

NEW BRUNSWICK

ST. JOHN, N.B.—CHAMPLAIN.

BRONZE STATUE—To commemorate the discovery of the Port and River St. John, 24th June, 1604, by the Sieurs de Monts and Champlain. UNVEILED on Queen Square, 24th June, 1910.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—FORT HOWE.

Site now known as Fort Howe National Park. The old fort played an important part in defending British settlers and territory during the American revolution, and was site of landng place of the U. E. Loyalists, who founded the City of St. John, on the 18th May, 1786.

Memorial to Lady La Tour one of the features of the Historic Park.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—PRINTING.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Placed upon the building on Prince William St., St. John, which stands on the site where the first newspaper issued in the province was printed by Lewis & Ryan, on the 18th of December, 1783. ERECTED by the New Brunswick Historical Society.

CATON'S ISLAND, N.B.—SETTLEMENT.

MEMORIAL TABLET—On Caton's Island, 20 miles up the River St. John, upon the site of the settlement established there in 1611 by some fishers and traders of St. Malo's. This being the first known European Settlement on the Saint John.

UNVEILED by the New Brunswick Historical Society, August 19, 1911.

ST. CROIX ISLAND, N.B.—SETTLEMENT.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Ploced on St. Croix Island, at the mouth of the River St. Croix, on the 25th June, 1904—To commemorate the establishment of the first European Settlement in Canada, made in the year 1604, by the Sieurs de Monts and Champlain.

FREDERICTON, N.B.—PARLIAMENT.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Placed on the wall of the building in Queen St., Fredericton, in which the Provincial Legislature first met.

ERECTED by the Daughters of the Empire.

QUEBEC

GASPE, QUE.—LOGAN, SIR W. E.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "Sir William Edmond Logan, 1798-1875. The Father of Canadian Geology. Founder and First Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1842-1869. Erected by the Twelfth International Geological Congress, MCMXIII." Henri Hébert, 1913.

AFFIXED to the wall of a striking boss of limestone which rises in the very heart of the village of Percé. Began his official work at this spot, now Logan Park. This commemoration was inspired and carried out by Dr. J. M. Clarke, Director N. Y. State Museum, Albany.

UNVEILED July, 1913, in the presence of nearly a hundred geologists from all nations of the world.

"The surrounding property, a gift to the Logan Memorial Committee, has been transferred to the Crown in the trusteeship of the Federal Department of Mines." J.M.C. Report of the Director, 1914, Albany, N.Y.

QUEBEC, QUE.—CHATEAU ST. LOUIS.

Inscription on Tablet: "Here stood the Fort and Chateau St. Louis. The Fort was erected, 1620; within its walls the founder of Quebec died on Dec. 25th, 1635.

The Chateau was the residence of Governors of Canada. Begun by the Chevalier de Montmagny, reconstructed by Count de Frontenac, enlarged by Sir James Craig. This building was destroyed by fire, 23rd Jan., 1834."

QUEBEC, QUE.—WOLFE, GENERAL JAMES.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "Here died Wolfe victorious Sept. 13th, 1759."

ERECTED in 1832, on the site of his death, in battle of the Plains of Abraham.

Inscription on reverse:—This pillar was ERECTED by the British Army in Canada, 1849. His Excellency, Lieut.-

General Sir Benjamin D'Urban, G.C.B., K.C.H., K.C.T.S., etc., Commander of the Forces to REPLACE that erected by Governor-General Lord Aylmer in 1832, which was broken and defaced and is deposited beneath."

QUEBEC, QUE.—WOLFE AND MONTCALM.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "Mortem Virtus Communem; Famam Historia; Monumentem Posteritas Dedit.

CORNER STONE laid in the Governor's Garden, 15th November, 1827, in presence of Lord and Lady Dalhousie.

James Thompson, aged 95, assisted as a Mason, the last survivor of the army that served under Wolfe.

Monument completed in 1828.

QUEBEC, QUE.—CARLETON, SIR GUY.

MEMORIAL TABLET—"Here Stood Her old and New Defenders, Uniting, Guarding, Saving Canada. Defeating Arnold at the Sault-au-Matelot Barricade, on the last day of 1775.

Guy Carleton, Commanding at Quebec."

QUEBEC, QUE.—PRINTING.

The printing press was introduced into Canada a year after the Treaty of Paris was signed and the first newspaper published in Quebec, the "Quebec Gazette," appeared on the 21st June, 1764 and continued until Oct. 30th, 1874. It was at one time printed in English and French.

QUEBEC, QUE.—MONTCALM, MARQUIS DE

Inscription over grave of Montcalm in the Ursuline Convent:—"Honneur a Montcalm—Le Destin en lui Dérobant La Victoire—L'a Récompensé par une Mort Glorieuse." ERECTED, 1831.

QUEBEC, QUE.—CHAMPLAIN, SAMUEL DE

MONUMENT—Inscription: "Samuel de Champlain né à Brouage en Saintonge, vers 1567; servit à l'Armee sous Henri IV en qualité de Maréchal des loges; explora les

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
LIBRARY
Victoria, B. C.

Indes Occidentales de 1599 à 1601, l'Acadie de 1604 à 1607; fonda Quebec en 1608; découvrit le pays des grand lacs; Commanda plusiers expéditions contre les Iroquois de 1609 à 1615; fut successivement Lt.-Gov. et Gouverneur de la Nouvelle France, et Mourut a Québec, le 25 Decembre, 1635.

Monument UNVEILED 1st August, 1898, by Lord Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada.

MONTREAL, QUE.—HOCHELAGA.

TABLET on Metcalfe St., near Sherbrooke, marks the place where many Indian relics were found and is inscribed:—"Site of a large Indian village, claimed to be the Town of Hochelaga, visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535."

MONTREAL, QUE.—CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY.

Erected in 1705 by Claude de Ramezay, Governor of Montreal, and occupied as his official residence for nearly twenty years. In 1745, became the property of "La Compagnie des Indes." After the conquest it was leased to the British Government and became the residence of the Governors. Purchased by the city in 1893, and now in charge of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society. Contains unique collection of old prints, coins and historic relics of every description.

MONTREAL, QUE.—OLD MILITARY BURYING GROUND, PAPINEAU AVENUE.

Inscription on MEMORIAL TABLET: "ERECTED by the officers of the British Army serving in Canada to their lamented chief, His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Benjamin D'Urban, G.C.B., K.C.H., K.C.T.S., Commander of Her Majesty's Forces in North America, who died in Montreal, 25th May, 1849, aged 72." INSERTED on the MONUMENT.

REPLACED, 23rd April, 1915, and UNVEILED by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada.

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LIBRARY
Victoria, B. C.

ST. ARMAND EAST, QUE.—ECCLES' HILL.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "The Canadian Volunteers and Home Guards here repulsed the Fenian invaders, on the 25th of May, 1870."

on the reverse side:—

ERECTED in 1902, by the Dominion Government, under the supervision of the Missisquoi Historical Society."

UNVEILED July 1st, 1902.

CHAMBLY, QUE.—DE SALABERRY, COLONEL.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "La Patrie a de Salaberry, Héros de CHATEAUGUAY, 26 Octobre, 1813." Inaugure le 7 Juin, 1881. Dr. M. D. Simartel, President, J. O. Dion, Sec. et Promoteur. ERECTED at Chambly Basin, Que. "Sculp. L. P. Hebert." Charles Michel d'Trumbery de Salaberry, Colonel, Born Nov. 18, 1778, Beauport, Que. Served with the British forces under Duke of Kent, Commanded "Canadian Voltigeurs." Died at Chambly, Feb. 26, 1829. Buried in crypt of Chambly Church.

CHAMBLY, QUE.—FORT CHAMBLY.

Fort CHAMBLY or Fort PONCHARTRAIN, derives its name from the first Seignior, Capt. Jacques de Chambly, 1672, and again from Pontchartrain, the French Minister of Marine and Colonies when it was completed in 1711. It is a quadrilateral fortress flanked by four bastions at the basin of Chambly, on the left bank of the Richelieu or Chambly river, about 15 miles eastward of Montreal.

PORTAGE DU FORT, QUE.—HEAD, LADY.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "To commemorate the visit of Lady Head who made the tour of the Upper Ottawa in a bark canoe in 1856."

Wife of Sir Edmund Head, Governor-General of Canada, B.N.A., the first white woman to make the tour of the Upper Ottawa river with Indian guides.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA, ONT.—LT.-COL JOHN BY, R.E.

MEMORIAL—On the site of Colonel By's house in Major's Hill Park, the spot is marked by the two memorial stones, taken from the arch of the old Sappers and Miners Bridge, over the Rideau Canal, on its demolition for "Connaught Place," July 24th, 1912. One stone bears the "Coat of Arms of the Royal British Engineers," the other "Lieut-Colonel J. By, Comm. Royal Eng."

A BRONZE TABLET is affixed to these memorial stones bearing the following inscription:—

"To commemorate Lt.-Col. John By, R.E., Founder of Bytown, Ottawa, the Federal Capital of the Dominion of Canada, Builder of the Rideau Canal, 1826-32, Commy. Royal British Engineers. This Tablet is erected on the site of his house on Major's Hill, by the Historic Landmarks Association of Canada, May, 1915."

UNVEILED May 27th, 1915 by Field Marshal H. H. R. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., Governor-General of Canada.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO—CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT.

on Nepean Point.

Heroic bronze figure, holding astrolabe in hand. Inscription: "Champlain, 1613-1913." exact locality where he took his observation on journey up the Ottawa River.

UNVEILED May 27th, 1915, by Field Marshal, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., Governor-General of Canada. Sculp. Hamilton MacCarthy.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO—NEPEAN POINT.

"BOUNDARY POST." Inscription: on four sides: "Treaty of Washington.—Boundary, August 9th, 1842.—Lt.-Col. I. B. B. Estcourt, H. B. M. Commissioner, Albert Smith, U.S. Commissioner."

Inscription on brass plate at base: "Donated to, and

Erected by, the Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa, Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, President, Nov., 1914." These iron posts (now replaced by granite) marked line from river St. Croix to St. Lawrence, between Canada and the U. S. Donated by Dr. W. F. King, H. B. M. International Boundary Commissioner.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO—LOGAN, SIR WILLIAM.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "Sir William Edmond Logan, 1798-1875. The Father of Canadian Geology. Founder and First Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1842.1869.

ERECTED by the Twelfth International Geological Congress, MCMXIII. Henri Hébert, 1913."
Bronze profile portrait, inserted on large glacial boulder procured from the shore of the Ottawa river at Rockcliffe, by Elfric Drew Ingall, A.R.S.M.
UNVEILED, August 1st, 1913.

TORONTO, ONT.—PARLIAMENT.

TABLET on Front St., near Berkeley, marking the site of the FIRST PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE BUILDING. "This Tablet marks the north east corner of the first Legislative Building of the Province of Upper Canada, completed in 1797, under Lieut.-Governor Simcoe. Burned by the American troops at the capture of York, April 27th, 1813. Here also stood the second Legislative Building, 1818-24, and the third Toronto Jail, 1840-60."
ERECTED by the Canadian Club.

TORONTO, ONT.—MUIR, ALEXANDER.

Inscription on Memorial: "Alexander Muir, 1830-1906. Author of Canada's National Song, "The Maple Leaf Forever." Portrait in bronze inserted.

ERECTED by the the Grand Orange Lodge of British America."

UNVEILED in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, May 18th, 1912.

TORONTO, ONT.—FORT ROUILLE.

MONUMENT.—On the site of Fort Rouille, in the Exhibition Grounds: "Fort Toronto, an Indian Trading Post, for sometime known as Fort Rouillé, was established here A.D. MDCCXLIX by order of Louis XV."

TORONTO, ONT.—Fort ROUILLE.

TABLET—At the entrance gate to the old fort.

"The old Fort, established by Lieut.-Governor Simcoe, at the mouth of the Garrison Creek, in 1796, for the Queen's Rangers; garrisonned by British troops during teh war of 1812-14, and at different times until 1871; captured by American troops April 27th, 1813, during the attack on York; evacuated May 1st, 1813."

TORONTO, ONT.—ROSS ROBERTSON LANDMARKS.

The Historical Hall of the Toronto Public Library contains the largest PICTORIAL COLLECTION of Historic Landmarks in Canada; collected and presented by John Ross Robertson, to the Trustees of the Public Library, Jan. 29th, 1912.

NIAGARA, ONT.—NAVY HALL.

MARBLE TABLET—Site of Navy Hall where Governor Simcoe resided in 1792. Erected by Niagara Historical Society in 1901.

One of 4 buildings called Navy Hall in 1787. Simcoe had this one prepared for Parliament in 1792. Called Red Barracks in 1840. Moved in 1864. Almost a ruin in 1911. RESTORED by Dominion Government in 1912, by petition of Niagara Historical Society.

NIAGARA, ONT.—GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Marker of Queenston stone, 3 ft. high, 18 inches square with sloping face and 18 inches above the ground, ERECTED on the site of Government House in 1812, by the Niagara Historical Society, 1901.

NIAGARA, ONT.—BROCK, GENERAL SIR ISAAC.

STONE MARKER—The spot where General Sir Isaac Brock was buried from 1812 to 1824, at Fort George. Placed by Niagara Historical Society in 1901.

NIAGARA, ONT.—MILITARY HOSPITAL AND INDIAN COUNCIL HOUSE.

STONE MARKER—Placed on the site of the Military Hospital and Indian Council House by the Niagara Historical Society, 1901.

NIAGARA, ONT.—COURT HOUSE.

MARBLE TABLET—Court House for united Counties of Lincoln, Welland and Haldimand, built in 1847. Placed by the Niagara Historical Society in 1902, also
MARBLE TABLET—Placed on the Court House by Col. W. H. Merritt in 1912, commemorating the meeting there of the Niagara Light Dragoons, commanded by MAJOR THOS. MERRITT, 28th June, 1812.

NIAGARA, ONT.—MASONIC HALL.

STONE MARKER—Site of the Masonic Hall in 1792, and of the GLEANER PRINTING OFFICE in 1817.
Placed by Niagara Historical Society in 1901.

NIAGARA, ONT.—MILITARY.

STONE MARKER—Placed on spot where were found remains of British soldiers, killed 27th May, 1813, by the Niagara Historical Society, 1901.

NIAGARA, ONT.—PUISAYE, COUNT DE.

STONE MARKER—House built by the Count de Puisaye, a French Refugee, in 1799.
Placed by the Niagara Historical Society, 1901.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, ONT.—MEMORIAL HALL.

Formerly called Newark, the old Capital of Upper Canada, has a "MEMORIAL HALL," the Historical Building of the Niagara Historical Society, founded in 1895. Building

ERECTED 1906. Formerly OPENED June 4th, 1907, by Lieut. Governor Sir Mortimer Clark—contains over 6000 articles of historic interest.

In this Historical building the Niagara Society have placed TWENTY-SIX TABLETS to early settlers and FOURTEEN to Regiments which have fought here or were on duty—with names and dates.

The Tablets are of kiln dried oak, lettering in black and scarlet, size 18 x 9 inches.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.—SECORD MONUMENT AT LUNDY'S LANE.

Inscription—"To perpetuate the name and fame of Laura Secord, who walked alone nearly 20 miles by a circuitous, difficult and perilous route, through woods and swamps and over miry roads to warn a British Outpost at De Cew's Falls of an intended attack and thereby enabled Lieut. Fitzgibbon on the 24th June, 1813, with less than 50 men of H. M. 49th Regt., about 15 Militiamen and a small force of Six Nation and other Indians, under Captains Wm. Johnston Kerr and Dominique Ducharme, to surprise and attack the Enemy at Beechwoods (or Beaver Dams) and after a short engagement to capture Col. Boerstler of the U. S. Army and his entire force of 542 men, with two field pieces."

UNVEILED 22nd June, 1901. Sculptor: Lady Ross. (Mildred Peel).

"This monument erected by the Ontario Historical Society from contributions of schools, societies, Her Majesty's 49th Regiment, other militia organizations and private individuals was UNVEILED 22nd June, 1901."

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.—LUNDY'S LANE.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "ERECTED by the Canadian Parliament, in the honor of the victory gained by the British and Canadian forces on this field on the 25th day

of July, 1814, and in grateful remembrance of the brave men who died on that day fighting for the unity of the Empire, 1895."

The remains of 22 soldiers of the Royal Scots, 89th, 103rd and other British regiments, lie in the vault beneath this granite shaft.

UNVEILED July 25th, 1895.

CENTENARY CELEBRATION OF THE BATTLE AND PEACE CELEBRATION, held July 25th, 1914.

QUEENSTON HEIGHTS, ONT.—BROCK, GENERAL ISAAC.

MONUMENT—First monument built in 1824, shattered by a miscreant in 1840. REPLACED in 1853 by the present monument crowned by figure of Brock, paid for by public subscription. The SPOT where he fell, Oct. 13th, 1812, is MARKED by a cenotaph: "PLACED by His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales (King Edward VII), 18th September, 1860.

QUEENSTON HEIGHTS, ONT.—McDONELL, COLONEL.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inserted on large boulder, marks the site where Colonel McDonell, Brock's brave aide-de-camp fell, Oct. 13th, 1812. Body lies buried beside his heroic Commander.

QUEENSTON, ONT.—SECORD MEMORIAL.

Inscription—"This monument has been erected by the Government of Canada to Laura Ingersoll Secord, who saved her husband's life in the battle on these heights, Oct. 13th, 1812, and who risked her own in conveying to Capt. Fitzgibbon the information by which he won the victory of Beaverdams, June 24th, 1813."

UNVEILED July 5th, 1911.

BRANTFORD, ONT.—MOHAWK CHURCH.

THE OLD MOHAWK CHURCH, erected in 1785, "reared as the reward of the Red men's loyalty to the British Crown." Royal Coat-of-Arms of George III. above entrance. Above the Altar, tablets inscribed in the Mohawk tongue, of the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments and the Apostles Creed.

COMMUNION SERVICE used in the Church was presented in 1701 by Queen Ann, bearing Royal Arms and inscription:—"The Gift of Her Majesty Ann, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, and of Her Plantations of North America, Queen to Her Indian Chappel of the Mohawks."

BRANTFORD, ONT.—BELL TELEPHONE MEMORIAL.

INVENTION OF THE TELEPHONE—Arrangements are being completed in Brantford "The Telephone City," where a magnificent MEMORIAL is in course of erection, to commemorate this national historic event.

BRANTFORD, ONT.—BELL, PROF. ALEX. GRAHAM.

THE BELL HOMESTEAD—PRESERVED "Birthplace of the Telephone." On Tutela Heights, two miles from Brantford, on the Burford road, and where the FIRST TRANSMISSION OF SPEECH was effected from his father's home to Brantford, on Aug. 10, 11 and 12, 1876.

SEAT in the Birches PRESERVED where Prof. Bell received his first "Telephone Message," from Brantford, two miles distant.

1874—First transmission of speech at Brantford, 2 miles. First long distance, Boston and Providence, R.I., 23 miles. 1876, Brantford to Paris, Ont., 7 miles. Feb. 1916, Montreal to Vancouver, long distance, 4,300 miles. March 7th, 1916, Greetings exchanged between Sir R. L. Borden, Premier, and Cabinet Ministers, Ottawa and 750 guests at Annual Dinner of the National Geographical Society, Washington, D.C.

BRANTFORD, ONT.—BRANT, CAPT. JOSEPH.

MONUMENT—Inscription:

"THAYENDANEGA," Captain Joseph Brant, born 1742, died 1807, interred at Mohawk Church, and, to the Six Nation Indians, for their long and faithful services on behalf of the British Crown."

ERECTED in 1886 by the Brant Memorial Association, Oct. 13th, in Victoria Park, to the Chief of the Six Nation Indians, Brant, from whom the city derives its name. UNVEILED by Lt.-Gov. J. B. Robinson, Col. Jasper T. Gilkinson, Supt., Percy Wood, Sculptor.

LONDON, ONT.

FIRST HOUSE IN LONDON—A log tavern, erected in 1826, on lot 21, South King St., by Peter McGregor. Original building long since disappeared, but the site marked by a tablet provided by the London and Middlesex Historical Society. Now, 41 King St.

LONDON, ONT.

WRECK OF THE VICTORIA—On the south bank of the river Thames, about a mile west of London, a small obelisk erected by the London and Middlesex Historical Society, marks the place where the steamer Victoria was wrecked on the 24th May, 1881, with the loss of over 200 lives.

LONDON, ONT.

GOV. SIMCOE'S CAMP at the site of London. On his first trip through his new province in 1793, Gov. Simcoe, returning from Detroit, camped at the forks of the Thames, March 2nd and 3rd. The location was south of the main trunk of the river, and west of the south branch, on low land, now occupied by the London Rowing and Bowling Club.

LONDON, ONT.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—First building of the Church of England in the Diocese of Huron; red brick; erected in 1845, subsequently enlarged by the addition of a transept. Richmond St., north of Queen's Ave.

HAMILTON, ONT.—STONEY CREEK.

MONUMENT—To commemorate the victory of Stoney Creek under General Vincent and his Adjutant-General, Colonel Harvey, June 6th, 1813.

ERECTED by Women's Wentworth Historical Society. Centennial Anniversary held June 6th, 1913. Monument UNVEILED by Her Majesty Queen Mary, from Buckingham Palace (by electricity).

Colonel Harvey afterwards became successively, Governor of New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

THOROLD, ONT.—BEAVER DAMS.

STONE MEMORIAL—Inscribed: "Beaverdams, 24th June, 1813."

Erected on Beaverdams Battlefield by Thorold citizens over the bodies of United States soldiers, 1874.

Ground to be set aside as national park and suitable monument erected to commemorate important British victory, June 24th, 1813.

MORRISBURG, ONT.—CRYSLER'S FARM MONUMENT.

Inscription: "In honor of the brave men who fought and fell in the victory of Crysler's Farm, on the 11th November, 1813."

ERECTED by the Canadian Government, 1895, on Crysler's Field, about 4 miles East of Morrisburg.

UNVEILED Sept. 25th, 1895. "CENTENARY CELEBRATION" held August 27th and 28th, 1913.

"The decisive battle of the war of 1812."

MORRISBURG, ONT.—WHITNEY, SIR JAMES PLINY.

Inscription: Sir James Pliny Whitney, K.C.M.G., K.C., Prime Minister of Ontario, 1905-1914; Born at Williamsburg, October 2nd, 1842, Died at Toronto, September 25th, 1914.

"Honest enough to be bold
Bold enough to be honest."

LANCASTER, ONT.—COLBORNE, SIR JOHN.

MEMORIAL CAIRN—Old stone cairn on Squaw Island, in Lake St. Francis, ½ mile from Lancaster. Built in

1839 by the men of Glengarry under the direction of Col. Lewis Carmichael, and DEDICATED in 1841 to Sir John Colborne, who had charge of the military forces in Canada during the rebellion of 1837. 60 feet at base and 60 feet high, stone staircase wind completely around to summit, crowned with flagstaff and cannon of war of 1812.

KINGSTON, ONT.—ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "To the sacred memory of the Rev. John Stuart, D.D., who came to this Province in 1785, as a U. E. Loyalist, and was known as the Father of the Church in Upper Canada. He FOUNDED this Cathedral, the first formed in the Province—and also the first school. He was Chaplain to the Garrison, and to the first Legislative Council, and was 27 years Rector in Kingston. Associated with Thayendanegea, Chief Brant, he translated the Gospel and the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk tongue. He was instrumental in forming important Missions from Cornwall to York. Universally beloved, this intrepid herald of the Gospel fell asleep Aug. 15th, 1808."

KINGSTON, ONT.—GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Old building on Queen St. in which the FIRST Legislative Council of Upper Canada was called to meet by Governor Simcoe.

A committee of the President, Vice-President and Secretary has arranged with the owner that no changes will be made in it without the consent of the Kingston Historical Society.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, ONT.—U. E. LOYALIST MONUMENT.

Inscription: "In Memory of the U. E. Loyalists who, through Loyalty to British Institutions—left the United States and landed on these Shores on the 16th of June, A.D. 1784.

Centennial Celebration held in June, 1884.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, ONT.—U. E. LOYALISTS.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—Inscription on brass Tablet: "One hundred years after the Landing of the United Empire Loyalists on these Shores—this CHURCH OF ST. ALBAN THE MARTYR, is built in pious memory of these Patriots, who became the founders of the Province of Ontario, in Honour, Loyalty, and Fear of God, 1884."

ORILLIA, ONT.—CHAMPLAIN.

BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription:

1615—Samuel de Champlain—1915.

"The intrepid French Explorer who led the First Expedition of White men into Central Ontario, stayed at this strait, now know as "The Narrows," to fish, with Huron Allies, before setting out on the famous expedition against the Iroquois in Sept., A.D. 1615.

"ERECTED on August 17th, A.D. 1915, 300th Anniversary of arrival of Champlain and his 10 companions at Cahiague, the Huron Capital, which is in this neighborhood."

By Champlain Tercentenary Committee.

THAMESVILLE, ONT.—TECUMSEH.

Inscription on MEMORIAL STONE: "Here on October 6th, 1813, was fought the Battle of the Thames. And here Tecumseh fell.

ERECTED by the Citizens of Thamesville, A.D. 1911."

On the battlefield, two miles from Thamesville.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.—CHURCH, ST. THOMAS.

The first church erected in the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex, 1824.

Sites of residence of David Mandeville and David Rapelge, first settlers in St. Thomas, 1809.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.—TALBOT, COL. THOMAS.

Centennial Celebration held in 1903 of the Talbot Settlement, which was begun at Port Talbot on May 21st, 1803, by Colonel Thomas Talbot.

Landing Place of Col. Talbot and site of his original residence.

The Southwold Earthwork.

ALDBOROUGH, ONT.—FLEMING, JAMES.

The farm in Alborough of James Fleming, the first settler in County of Elgin, 1796.

The landing place of Scotch Settlers at Brock's Creek, Aldboro, in 1816.

PORT STANLEY, ONT.—JOLIET, LOUIS.

The landing place of the first European (Joliet) in 1669, to descend the chain of Lakes.

The site of residence of Col. Bostwick, the first settler in Port Stanley.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—KAMINISTIGWIA.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "ERECTED by the Thunder Bay Historical Society to commemorate the locality made famous by the Pioneer Fur Traders of the Great North West." 1612-1821."

1678—Fort Caministigoyan, built here, was the first and main trading post on the N. W. of Lake Superior, built by the pioneer brothers Dulhut and La Fourette."

La Verendrye 1731 and party wintered and started from here in seach of the Western Sea."

Granite plinth on deep concrete base surmounted by polished red granite tablet, two feet, eight inches wide, one foot six inches thick, and eight feet four inches high—about two thousand letters descriptive of the Great West fur trading companies.

Surmounted with the Beaver and Canadian Coat-of-Arms. ERECTED at the corner of McIntyre & McTavish streets, April 12th, 1916.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG, MAN.—FORT GARRY GATE.

TABLET—Inscription:

"1806—The fort named Gibralter built by the North West Company. 1816—Fort Gibralter destroyed.

1816—Fort Gibralter destroyed.

1822—The second Fort Gibralter renamed Fort Garry, after the amalgamation of the Hudson's Bay and North West Companies.

1835—Fort Garry rebuilt with stone walls running feet West and East, and 240 feet North and South.

1850—Walls extended North and this gateway erected.

1882—Fort sold and walls, excepting this gateway, demolished.

1897—Gateway and Park presented by the Hudson's Bay Company to the City of Winnipeg.

1909—This presented by the Canadian Club of Winnipeg."

WINNIPEG, MAN.—SEVEN OAKS.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "ERECTED in 1891 by the Manitoba Historical Society, through the generosity of the Countess of Selkirk, on the site of Seven Oaks, where fell Governor Robert Semple and twenty of his officers and men, June 19th, 1816."

In Lincoln Park, adjacent to the city limits.

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, SASK.—R.N.W.M.P.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "In memory of Inspector Francis Joseph Fitzgerald, Constable George Frances Kinney, Constable Richard O'Hara Taylor, Special Constable Sam Carter—who lost their lives in the discharge of their duty on patrol from Fort MacPherson to Dawson, February, 1911."

"ERECTED by their comrades."

UNVEILED Jan., 1913, in the Commissioner's Office, Regina, headquarters of the Royal North West Mounted Police. Carefully guarded in the vault is the will of the late Inspector Fitzgerald to his aged mother, written with a twig dipped in his blood, on a scrap of bark and found lying by his side, the last to die of the heroic band on their 1000 mile journey, "enrolled high up in the list of those who have sacrificed themselves in the building up of a new Empire in the farthest North."

SASKATOON, SASK.—SCHOOL HOUSE.

Built 1887, where FIRST efforts of EDUCATION began in that part of the great prairies and built of their varied colored stones. Preserved thro' efforts of the Daughters of Empire and removed to site given on University of Saskatchewan Campus.

PRESENTED Oct. 11th, 1913, by the Regent of the Golden West Chapter I.O.D.E., Mrs. R. R. Morgan. Received by Dr. Murray, President of University. Now used as their Archives; among relics, a first history of Saskatchewan written in Indian script on cow hide.

"The stones were all numbered and on Oct. 11th, 1913, looking exactly as it did in 1887, the little stone school house was presented to the University of Saskatchewan."

FORT QU'APPELLE, SASK—TREATY, INDIAN.

MONUMENT—Inscription: "This monument was erected A.D. 1915, by the Western Art Association, Saskatche-

wan Branch, to commemorate the FIRST TREATY between the INDIANS of the North-West Territories and Queen Victoria represented by her Commissioners. The Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieut.-Gov. N.W.T., Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner and W. J. Christie at Fort Qu'Appelle, Sept. 15th, 1874, known as "The Qu'Appelle Treaty No. 4," whereby the Indian Chiefs ceded all their rights, titles and privileges to all lands wheresoever situated within Her Majesty's N.W.T. to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors forever."

Names of the Indian Chiefs, Witnesses, and Interpreter in full on the three other panels.

Site, plot of ground 250 x 150 in village of Fort Qu'Appelle, part donated by the Village, and part purchased by the Association.

UNVEILED by the Hon. R. S. Lake, Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan, Nov. 9th, 1915.

TOUCHWOOD HILLS, SASK.

First Hudsons Bay Company's post located here in 1848, not far from the old Saskatchewan trail and near Poorillan's Reserve.

FORT PELLY, SASK.

Historic site near FORT PELLY, SASK. The site of the FIRST CAPITAL of the North West Territories and Mounted Police Headquarters—called FORT LIVINGSTON is not far from here and has been marked by Mr. E. A. W. R. McKenzie of Fort Pelly by an inscription giving the facts on some painted boards.

FORT QU'APPELLE, SASK.—THE FORT.

The former residence of Archibald McDonald, late Chief Factor Hudson Bay Coy., where the H. B. Coy. established their post in 1859; there remains part of Officers residence erected in 1877, which part was used by General Middleton and his staff, Captain Melgund (afterwards Lord Minto), and Captain Wise, while en route to Saskatchewan rebellion in 1885.

ALBERTA

EDMONTON, ALTA.—FORT EDMONTON.

Old Hudson Bay Company Fort, built in the latter part of 18th century by J. Hughes, Shaw and McDonald of Garth. In 1815 called Fort des Prairies or Hughes' Fort, later Fort Augustus. In 1821 the two companies amalgamated and H. B. C. Fort placed in charge of Mr. Bird who named it Fort Edmonton after his birthplace in England. His successors as chief factors were, in turn, Messrs. Rowland, Sinclair, Christie, Swanson and Hardisty. Carefully removed Oct., 1915, preserved intact, to be rebuilt and adapted to museum purposes, on permanent site, preferably somewhere on river bank, thus keeping up its association with the York boats.

EDMONTON, ALTA.—ALBERTA PRINTING.

"EDMONTON BULLETIN, N.W.T.," Dec. 20th, 1880. This was the FARTHEST NORTH PAPER and was PRINTED on a hand press Mr. Oliver brought in from St. Paul or Minneapolis in a Red River cart. The paper was only published in the winter when Mr. Oliver was not freighting from Fort Garry. Adult population of Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan (15 miles apart) given as 275. (item) "Coal oil and candles are getting into a corner," means that no more coal oil will be available for 9 mos. till "the next year's supplies arrive."

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Northern Terminus of the old EDMONTON & ST. LOUIS TRAIL on the bank of the Saskatchewan opposite Edmonton, part of one of the noted highways before the railroads. Miss Katherine Hughes enters a plea for the preservation of this beautiful portion of it.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO, B.C.—BASTION.

The only Bastion left standing in this province is in Nanaimo. RETAINED and PRESERVED by the Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—JOHNSON, PAULINE E. (TEKAHIONWAKE).

Memorial on Siwash Rock, in Stanley Park, Vancouver, B.C. to the Indian Princess poet. Artistic fountain to be placed in the Park after the war, by the Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver, Mrs. Ralph Smith, President.

YUKON

DAWSON, YUKON—FITZGERALD, INSPECTOR F. J.

MEMORIAL TABLET—To Inspector Francis Joseph Fitzgerald, Royal North West Mounted Police, who, with three others, lost his life in the discharge of their duty on patrol from Fort MacPherson to Dawson. Erected by the Fitzgerald Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire on Barrack Square, Dawson City.

UNVEILED Aug., 1915, by Dr. Alfred Thompson, M.P.

DAWSON, YUKON—OLIVER, HON. FRANK.

MEMORIAL ADDRESS—"Presented to the Hon. Frank Oliver, August, 1905, by the members of the Yukon Government and Councils, containing the whole history of the Yukon burnt in; miners outfit, pan, nuggets, burnt in in gold, on whole moose skin.

PRESENTATION took place in the Administration Building, at Dawson, Y.T., Aug., 1905.

ARCTIC

ARCTIC ARCHIPELAGO.

MEMORIAL TABLET—Inscription: "This Memorial is Erected to Commemorate, the taking possession for the "Dominion of Canada," of the whole "ARCTIC ARCHIPELAGO" lying to the North of America, from long. 60° W. to 141° W., up to latitude 90° N. Winter Hbr. Melville Island, C. G. S. Arctic, July 1st, 1909. C. E. Bernier, Commander." Library of Parliament, Ottawa.

THE ROYAL WILLIAM.

MEMORIAL TABLET.—Inscription: "In honour of the men by whose enterprise, courage and skill the Royal William—the FIRST VESSEL to cross the Atlantic by STEAM POWER—was wholly constructed in Canada and navigated to England in 1833. The Pioneer of those Mighty Fleets of Ocean Steamers, by which Passengers and Merchandise of all Nations, are now conveyed on every sea throughout the world."

ORDERED by the Parliament of Canada, June 13-15, 1894. The aboved mentioned Memorial was PLACED in position by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Aberdeen, on the occasion of the Opening of the COLONIAL CONFERENCE, June 28th, 1894. Library of Parliament, Ottawa.

NEWFOUNDLAND

CAPE BONAVISTA, NEWFOUNDLAND.

The traditional landing place of John Cabot, who on the 24th June, 1497, at early dawn sighted the new world. Historians are not agreed as to the landfall, some holding it to be Cape Breton and some Labrador, but the tradition in Newfoundland, which has been handed down since 1600, points to Cape Bonavista.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Battery at Carbonear—Built and manned by the inhabitants in 1690, successfully resisted the French attacks under D'Iberville in 1696.

TRINITY HARBOUR, NEWFOUNDLAND.

FOX ISLAND—At the Northern side of the entrance to Trinity, is not really an Island but a peninsula as at its inner end it is connected with a long beach. A battery of eight guns was mounted here on the outer part of the Island in 1705. During war time inhabitants of the North side of Trinity Bay were ordered by the Governor to winter at Fox Island.

TRINITY HARBOUR, NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE CHURCH REGISTER AT TRINITY—founded by the Rev. Benjamin Lindsay and dating from 1755 is the oldest register of births, deaths and marriages in Newfoundland.

TRINITY HARBOUR, NEWFOUNDLAND.

At the Western end of Ryan's premises is still standing an old store, known as "the Pork Store" built by Benjamin Lester in 1763, it is probably the oldest existing building in Newfoundland.

BEOTHUCKS, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Beothucks, or Red Indians, the original inhabitants of Newfoundland, became extinct about 100 years ago. Some of their burial places have been found at Tilt Island, one

of the Ragged Islands in Placentia Bay; Swan Island, Bay of Exploits; Indian Burying Place, Notre Dame Bay, and at Port au Choix. At Fleur de Lis, on North East Coast, Indians obtained soapstone or Steatite from which they manufactured their pots and other vessels, evidences of this manufacture are to be seen in the Hills and surrounding places.

RED INDIAN LAKE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Last of the Beothuck Indians seen here by Lieutenant Buchan in 1819. The remains of wigwams, canoes, deer fences, etc., were found by Peyton and Buchan showing that this was one of the chief places of resort of the Red Indians of Newfoundland. Near by at Grand Falls, are the great Paper Mills of the Anglo Newfoundland Development Company.

PLACENTIA, NEWFOUNDLAND.

OLD TOMBSTONES—A tombstone with the inscription in Basque recording the burial of a Basque fisherman on the 1st May, 1676, and one recording the death in 1694 of an officer of a French frigate, who was also a Basque, are preserved in the Church of England at this place being found in the old graveyard near by.

PLACENTIA, NEWFOUNDLAND.

MEADOWS FORT—Situated on the Meadow's point, it is mentioned by Lahontan in his plan of Placentia made in 1692.

PLACENTIA, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Court House built in 1730, has been replaced by a new one. The old Magisterial Bench has been honoured by King William IV, Lord Rodney, Capt. Buchan and other notables. A tip staff is still in existence, with the quarterings on it of the House of Hanover, that had been in use since the reign of George II.

PLACENTIA, NEWFOUNDLAND.

GANNON POINT FORT—A small redoubt built by the English in 1715 to command the Roadstead. A sketch of the Block House appears in the Diary of Prince William Henry (afterwards William IV).

CHURCH PLATE—In care of the Bradshaw family is the Communion Service of solid silver presented by Prince William Henry, afterwards William IV, to the Church of England in Placentia, in 1787.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

KINGS BEACH—Here on the 5th August, 1583, Sir Humphrey Gilbert landed, erected a tent in sight of all the ships in the harbour, summoned the English and foreign merchants to attend, and, in their presence, caused the Commission under the Great Seal of England to be publicly read, and took possession of the adjacent lands in the name of Queen Elizabeth.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

QUEEN'S BATTERY—Situated on the plateau over the Narrows at an elevation of about 420 feet. It was begun in 1763 and enlarged and made stronger in 1809.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

FORT AMHERST—Erected in 1763 and called after Colonel Amherst, who was in charge of troops at the retaking of the town from the French in 1762. It is situated on the point of the southern head at the entrance to the Narows in a very commanding position. A light was first established there in 1812.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE—Situated on Duke York Street, was built in 1779 and first occupied by the Governor, Rear Admiral Edwards. It continued to be Government House until 1809. It was destroyed in the great fire of 1892. The garden by which it was surrounded was known as "The Garden" for many years, and was celebrated for its beauty.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

DUKE YORK BATTERY—Situated on the Southern Shoulder of the crest of Signal Hill. Mounted eight 24 pounder guns, four 18 inch pounder carronades and two ten inch mortars. Dated 1796.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

KINGS WHARF—Here on the 22nd July, 1860, His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards reigning as King Edward VII., landed and set foot for the first time in the New World.

FREDRICK BATTERY—Ereceted by Lt.-Col. Durnford, R.E., in 1812, was situated on the south side of the Narrows opposite and east of the Pancake Rock and was fiitted with ovens for the baking of shot to a red heat.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

CHAIN ROCK—Situated at the narrowest part of the entrance to the harbor and opposite Pancake Rock. A chain of very large size was fastened to this rock and lay across the narrows with its other end fastened to a large capstan on Pancake, by which means it was raised sufficiently to prevent the entrance of any vessel larger than a fishing boat.

ST. JOHN'S , NEWFOUNDLAND.

FORT TOWNSHEND—Situated at the top of the land dividing St. John's from the Freshwater valley, at a height of three hundred feet above sea level; commands the harbour and entrance. It was begun in 1773 and finished in 1779. From 1780 to 1829 the Governor had his dwelling there. Its Barracks are now occupied by the Constabulary.

LABRADOR, NEWFOUNDLAND.

FORT YORK—Built at Chateau Bay by order of Governor Palliser in 1765.

The plan of the fort is shown in Prowse's History of Newfoundland at page 327.

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE PIRATE'S LAIR, tradition tells us, was around Ship's Head, at the head of the Harbour, where Pirate Easton used to careen his vessels. Cannon balls, old cutlasses, and many other naval relics were found here by old Captain John Stevenson, after he purchased the land. Among the things found there was a curios anchor, an old oak sign board with " St. Sebastian" carved upon it, an old Spanish windlass, that belonged to a large ship, and a lot of foreign timber.

HARBOUR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

The old Court House stood where Gordon Lodge now is. About 1810 the Justices sentenced a man to be pilloried, and to receive thirty-six strokes of the cat o' nine tails on the bare back. This was the last time the pillory was used in Harbor Grace.

HEART'S CONTENT, NEWFOUNDLAND.

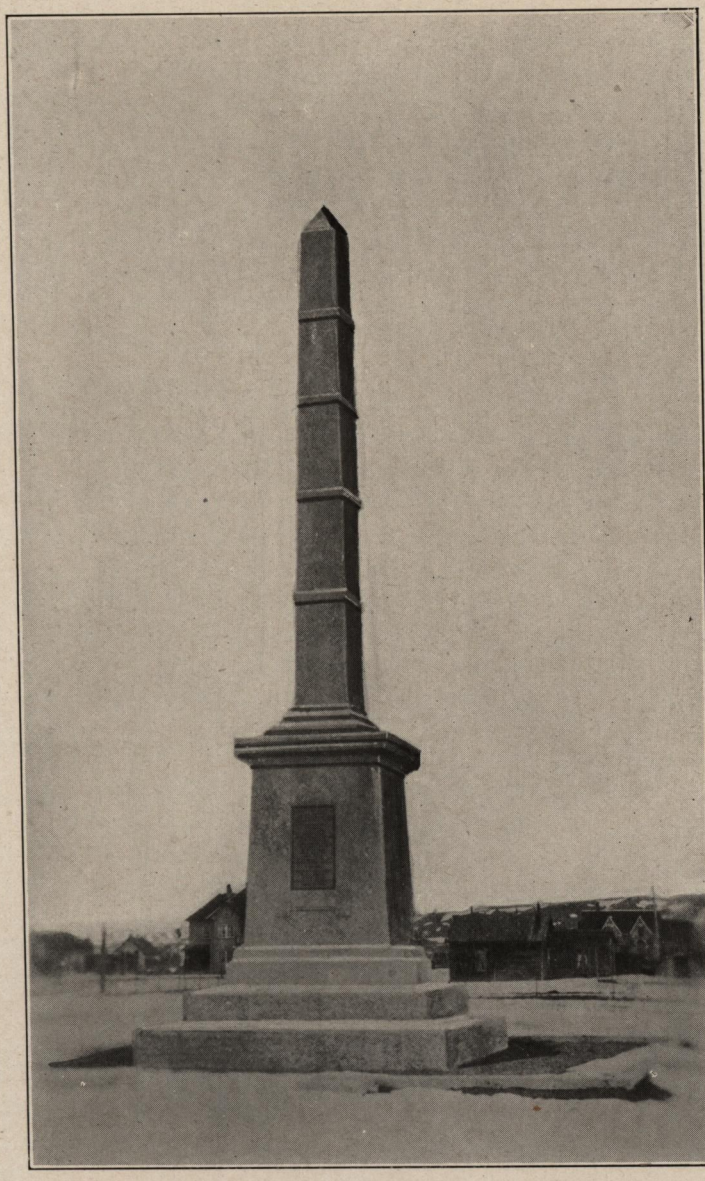
First successful Atlantic Cable landed here by the Great Eastern on the 27th July, 1866, and the Anglo American Telegraph Coy's staff installed in commodious buildings. Four Trans-Atlantic cables are now working from this point.

BAY BULLS ARM, NEWFOUNDLAND.

First Atlantic Cable connecting Europe and America landed here. The S.S. Niagara arrived from Valentia, Ireland on the 17th August, 1858, and successful connection was made and comunication opened. After several hours working it became silent, the core having been destroyed by employing bateries of too great power.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Until quite recently, were to to be seen, the Charcoal pits used to produce the charcoal for the winter heating of the houses of the earliest inhabitants. Channel Islanders were among the first settlers and it is a matter of record that they called the charcoal pits Charbonniere, hence the corruption of the name to Carbonear.



TREATY MEMORIAL MONUMENT, FORT QU'APPELLE, SASK.
PAGE 39.

CAPE RAY COVE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Point at which, in 1856, the first cable was landed connecting Newfoundland with the neighbouring Continent, and ultimately linking America and Europe. The cable was landed at Cape Ray Cove and the steamer, carrying the cable, proceeded towards Cape North subsequently connecting with the shore end in Aspé Bay.

The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company promoted the undertaking, Peter Cooper and Cyrus Field both visiting St. John's and personally superintending the work of laying the cable.

CAPE RACE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

South East Point of Newfoundland made by ships on their voyages between Northern Europe and Northern America. When the cable across the Gulf was successfully laid in 1856, and a land line connected with Cape Race, Mail steamers from England threw overboard water tight cannisters containing news matter which was picked up by a boat in waiting, and, on landing, the news was telegraphed to the principal cities in America, this practice was continued until August, 1866.

CUPIDS, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Guy's Colony, under the charter of James I. to Lord Bacon and his associates, was founded at this place in Conception Bay in 1610. Guy was an Alderman of Bristol and sailed from there on his colonization scheme in May, 1610, making a quick passage and had houses and mills erected before the cold weather set in.

NOTE.—Cordial thanks are extended to all Committees and Individuals for valued co-operation, especially from one of the Charter members of Hjstoric Landmarks, Mrs. E. J. Thompson of Toronto.

The Fee for Life Membership in the Historic Landmarks Association of Canada is Twenty-five Dollars.

The Annual Fee for a Corresponding Society is Five Dollars.

The Annual Fee for an Individual Member is One Dollar.

Remit with instructions to the Treasurer, George Durnford, Esq., F.C.A., Room 58, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

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